May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2013 JUN 24 AM 9: 18 CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 M OTHER SUPPLY 2013 JUN 24 AM 9: 18 Public Water Supply Name

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List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syst	ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depersystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures who felectronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the check all boxes that apply.	ity public water system to develop and distribute a nding on the population served by the public water in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the en distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year e CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	opy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of ☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to Other	the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/,	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published)	shed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published://	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	Date Posted: <u>6 /24//3</u> lowing address ( <u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u> ):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCF public water system in the form and manner identified above an the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public wat Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	d that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

Jackson, MS 39215

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2013 JUN 18 PM 4: 03 Plum Point Water System PWS ID #0540032 June 18, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Plum Point Water System have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Phelps at 662-609-3637. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on first Monday of each quarter at 6:00 p.m. at the water well.

Plum Point Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

				TEST	T RESULT	'S		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Disinfectants &	Disinfection I	By-Produ	ets	
(There is conv	incing evider	ce that add	lition of a d	isinfectant is nece	ssary for contr	ol of mici	obial cor	ntaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2012	1.0	.7 - 1.5	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic	Contam	inants		
Barium	N	*2010	.018	.017018	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.55	No-range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2012	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2012	6.0	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

<sup>\*</sup>No Samples Required in 2012

#### \*\*\* Significant Deficiencies \*\*\*

### Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

## <u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/11/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:</u>

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.

Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required.

Improperly constructed well.

Inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques (MCL)

**Unprotected cross-connections:** 

<u>Corrective actions</u>: This system is currently within the initial 120 day corrective action period which expires 4/2/2013

### \*\*\* A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling \*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

#### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Plum Point Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-609-3637 if you have any questions.